

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting cytotoxic activity response of a T cell in a mammalian subject, said method comprising:

a) determining said mammalian subject would benefit from inhibition of a cytotoxic T cell response; and
b) administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody directed to P-selectin glycoprotein ligand (PSGL), antagonist or a fragment thereof that binds PSGL.

2-25. (Canceled)

26. (Currently amended) The method of claim 41, wherein said antibody is chosen from a polyclonal antibody, a monoclonal antibody, a chimeric antibody, a single-chain antibody, a CDR-grafted antibody, and a humanized antibody, directed to P-selectin glycoprotein ligand (PSGL), or a fragments thereof that bind PSGL.

27. (Currently amended) The method of claim 41, wherein said antibody is administered in a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation.

28. (Currently amended) A method for treating or ameliorating a disease or condition resulting from a CTL response comprising:

determining a mammalian subject would benefit from inhibition of a cytotoxic T cell response; and

administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody directed to P-selectin glycoprotein ligand (PSGL), or a fragment thereof that binds PSGL.

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein said disease or condition is an autoimmune condition.

30. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28, wherein said disease or condition is an allergic reaction.

31. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28, wherein said disease or condition is asthma.

32. (Currently amended) The method of claim 28, wherein said antibody is a monoclonal antibody, or a fragment thereof that binds PSGL.

33. (Canceled)

34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein said antibody is administered in a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation.

35. (New) A method of inhibiting cytotoxic response of a T cell in a mammalian subject, said method comprising:

a) determining the dose or dose range of an antibody directed to P-selectin glycoprotein ligand (PSGL), or a fragment thereof that binds PSGL that would inhibit a cytotoxic T cell response; and

b) administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody directed to P-selectin glycoprotein ligand (PSGL), or a fragment thereof that binds PSGL.